

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you.

You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

Cool and Comfortable

The art of keeping cool and comfortable depends largely on the condition of the skin. Nature has provided an automatic cooling apparatus in the form of millions of tiny pores through which perspiration flows freely and is evaporated upon the surface of the skin.

A daily bath will keep the skin in a vigorous, healthy condition and the pores active. Our line of Bath Supplies is high-class.

Bath Sponges, Bath Brushes,
Soaps, Sea Salt, Toilet
Waters, Etc.

During warm weather your bath equipments should be complete. Come in and make your selections now.

Rhea Drug Company.

Legislative Primary Rules.

Be It Resolved by the Democratic Executive Committee of Fayette County, Tennessee, that a Democratic Legalized Primary Election shall be opened and held at the various voting precincts in Fayette County, Tennessee, under the provisions of Chapter No. 39 Acts 1901, entitled an Act to Legalize and Regulate Primary Elections, on the 3rd day of August, 1916, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate to represent Fayette County in the next General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, said Representative so nominated to be voted for at the general election in November, 1916; and also for the purpose of electing a Democratic Executive Committeeman for each Civil District of said County.

That all white Democrats, who will be legal voters at the General Election in November, 1916, and who will pledge themselves to abide by the results of said election, shall be allowed to vote and no others, in said primary election.

That any Democrat desiring to become a candidate for either Representative or district committeeman at said election, shall, not later than noon, Saturday July 8th, 1916, apprise the committee of his intention to become a candidate by written notice filed with the Secretary of this Committee, and he shall also in said written notice pledge himself in writing to abide by the results of said primary election and support the nominees of same. As a further qualification each candidate for representative at the time of filing said notice and pledge with the Secretary aforesaid, shall deposit with the Secretary the sum of \$25.00 to defray the expenses of said primary. If not more than one candidate shall qualify as above set forth within the time prescribed, then this Committee, at its first meeting held thereafter, shall declare said single candidate the regular nominee of the Democratic party for the office of Representative, and in the case of district committeemen, if only one candidate shall have qualified then this committee shall declare him the duly elected committeeman for said district. All candidates complying with these requirements shall be voted for, and votes for candidates not so complying shall not be counted.

That the judges and the officer who shall hold the regular election in August, 1916, are hereby selected as the judges and officer for this primary election, but there shall be two clerks

designated for holding this primary election the said clerks to be selected by this committee at a meeting to be held at the Courthouse at Somerville at 2 o'clock p. m. on July 8th, 1916, at which time this committee is hereby called to meet again at said time and place. The officers, judges and clerks of said primary shall take an oath, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, said oath to be taken before a justice of the peace and to be such as is provided for general elections. The Clerks shall be as nearly as possible equally divided among the respective candidates.

That a poll tax receipt and the prepayment of poll tax, required by the general law as a condition precedent, shall not apply to said primary election, and no registration shall be required.

That each copy of the returns, poll lists and tally sheets, of said election in each voting precinct shall be sealed by the officer holding said election and shall be delivered by messenger or by mail to the Secretary of this Committee on, or before, Noon August 8th, 1916, but same shall not be opened until ordered by the committee, on which day the said Committee shall meet at the Courthouse in Somerville at 2 o'clock p. m. to open and canvass said returns and declare the results.

That, in case there be more than two candidates for Representative and no one of said candidates shall receive a majority of all the votes cast in said primary on August 3rd, 1916, then the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast shall have a run-off on Saturday, August 12th, 1916, at which run-off the same officers, judges and clerks shall serve in the respective precincts who served in the original primary. Said run-off or second primary shall be subject to the same regulations as to hours and the returns to be made as obtained in the first primary, the expense of the run-off to be paid by the candidates who enter same, and this committee reserve the right at a future meeting to fix the amounts necessary to be taxed against said candidates to meet the expense of said run-off. There shall be no run-off as to district committeeman, but the candidate receiving the highest number of votes at the first primary shall be declared elected.

At said primary election on August 3rd, 1916, there shall be provided by the officer of said election a separate box for the ballots to be cast in said primary, so that said ballots shall not be mixed or confused with those being used in the general election held on that day. And for the purpose of further preventing any confusion the tickets to be used in said primary election shall be of the regulation size 3 by 7 inch tickets printed on yellow paper on which shall be printed the words,—For Representative, and the words,—For Committeeman, followed by a blank line upon which the name of the party for whom the voter is voting may be written. Or any candidate may have his tickets printed on yellow paper with his own name printed thereon, and leaving a space for the other officer's name to be placed underneath same as designated.

ALWAYS A PLACE ON THE TABLE FOR GREENS

Turnip is Thought By Many to Be the Best and Most Useful—Furnishes Greens Throughout Winter.

(By Charles A. Keffer, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

No matter what is left out of Tennessee gardens, turnips are sure to be put in. It is as natural for the Tennessee farmer to sow turnips the first week in August as it is for the first week in August to come around regularly once a year. And the best part of the turnip is its green top. It is a hardy plant, the turnip. All through the winter, whenever the weather is a little above freezing, the turnip grows a bit and thus provides greens when everything else in the garden is brown and dead. Of course we may have kale, but what Tennesseean, familiar from babyhood with fowl and turnip greens, would accept such a substitute?

Throughout the winter we may have turnip greens, but as the warm days of March come on the turnips send up their blossom stalks in spite of all our cutting; and by the middle of April our favorite greens are but a memory.

Turnip greens can have no rival during their season, but even a native Tennesseean may admit a possible successor.

We ought to eat greens all the year round: they are health giving. So if you have not already done so, plant spinach for greens in May and June. Mustard is too much like turnip—a poor imitation of a good thing. But spinach has individuality, it is distinct from every other green that grows. Sow the seed in drills, in good rich soil; thin to three inches, hoe well, and watch it grow!

A few messes of spinach in the spring will almost make the loyal Tennesseean waver in his devoted to turnip greens. But spinach is a spring vegetable, so the turnip will remain unrivalled in its season. There are those among us who have learned that spinach sown in late fall will survive the winter and be ready for use just as the turnip shoots up to bloom.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employees for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railroads, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employees are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the em-

ployees as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employees, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employees, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employees, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

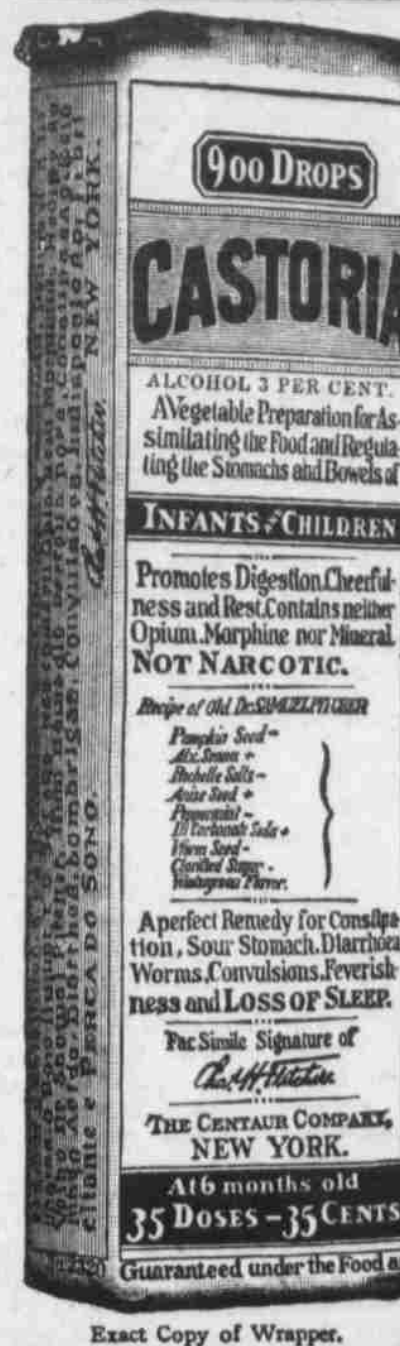
The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railroads

FUSHA LEE, Chairman
P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager,
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager,
Central of Georgia Railroad.
C. I. BARDO, Gen'l Manager,
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, Vice President,
Southern Railway.
S. S. COTTER, Gen'l Manager,
Wabash Railroad.
F. E. CROWLEY, Dist. Vice-President,
New York Central Railroad.

G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager,
Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager,
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.
E. W. GRICE, Gen'l Supt. Transp.,
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GRIGG, Dist. Vice-President,
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager,
Anchorage, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager,
Washington & Lake Erie Railroad.

N. D. MAHER, Vice-President,
Norfolk & Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager,
Denver & Rio Grande Railway.
A. M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice-Pres.,
Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, Vice-Pres.,
Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, Vice-President,
Brie Railroad.
G. S. WARD, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l
Supt. Central Lines.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

MEMPHIS Business College COTTON SCHOOL

This is the first Cotton School that was ever opened in the world. Hundreds in good positions as cotton classifiers. Three to four weeks completes the course. Business Book-keeping accountancy from the actual business methods, Banking, Commercial Law, Commercial Correspondence, Business Letter Writing, Rapid Calculation, Cross Multiplication and all the latest and shortest methods. Gregg Short-hand taught as it is used in the best business offices prepares you for a good position the day you leave school. No frills or fancies, but straight out business methods in every department as it is conducted in the best business offices.

For full particulars address

MEMPHIS BUSINESS COLLEGE
J. T. THOMAS Principal. Memphis, Tenn.

Largest Bug Living.

The largest bug living is as easy to kill with Ross' "Dead Quick" Spray as the smallest. Don't be deceived into buying old, cheap dope, but get the thing that kills the insects in your home, on your plants, and about your poultry. Sold in Somerville and Moscow. By Rhea Drug Co. & Moscow Drug Co. It.

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains, and the great benefit I have received justifies my recommending it in the highest terms," writes Mrs. Florence Slife Wabash, Ind. If you are troubled with rheumatic pains you will certainly be pleased with the prompt relief which Chamberlain's Liniment affords. For sale by all dealers. adv. 1-7

Clear Skin Comes From Within.

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion today. 25c. at your druggist. adv. 7-1

Tired!

Are you tired? run down? nervous? Is everything you do an effort? No! It is not laziness. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your Stomach, Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do this better than

Electric Bitters

50c. and \$1.00 All Druggists



Black Spanish Jack subject to registration. Fine size. Good muscle. Large bone. 4 years old. Has some fine mule colts to his credit in this section.

Terms: \$10 to insure standing colt. Will make the 1916 season at Dickinson's stable Somerville, Tenn.

Will use every care to avoid accidents but will not be responsible if any should occur.

E. F. Sanders, Somerville, Tenn.

Good Promise

No. 48894



An analysis of the breeding of Good Promise will show him to be one of the most royally bred stallions in the Stud Book, a blending of Hambletonian-Mambrino Chief strains. He is speedy, level headed, and although a standard bred trotter, is a fine sadder, and has sired many fine combination horses. Will use every effort to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible if any should occur.

\$15 to insure payable in the fall
DICKINSON'S STABLE, Somerville for the season of 1916.
E. F. Sanders, Somerville, Tenn.